APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/292,265	04/15/1999	THOMAS J. OLSON	25771	3301

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EXAMINER
WONG, ALLEN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2613	

DATE MAILED: 08/15/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/292,265	OLSON, THOMAS J.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Allen Wong	2613	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _03 June 2002_ .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-17,22,25-27,29 and 40-56_ is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-17,22,25-27,29 and 40-56_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-17, 22, 25-27, 29 and 40-56

have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1, 3-17, 22, 25, 29 and 40-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Seeley (6,069,655) in view of Gorr (5,961,571).

Regarding claim 29, Seeley discloses an apparatus for monitoring an area,

comprising:

a detector which is operative to periodically detect an image of the area (note in

figure 2, there are numerous cameras 22 monitoring and detecting successive images;

also in figure 7, element 22 obtains the successive images and sends them to image

processor 30 where there image detection is done in element 34); and

an image processing section which is responsive to the detector and which is

operative to (fig.2, element 30 is an image processor and that element 36 is responsive

to the detecting section 34):

identify and track a moving object in a succession of the detected images

(figure 7, element 36; note Seeley discloses the evaluation of images where the events

and objects are identified, tracked, recognized and labeled; also note that Seeley

teaches the ability to compare frames to determine whether or not there is an alarm

condition as disclosed col.12, lines 22-29);

> automatically select a single image of each identified object utilizing
>
> selection criteria (col.10, lines 19-31; Seeley discloses the selection of the
>
> identifying object information by using selection criteria, panning, tilting, or
>
> zooming into the identifying information in an event of interest; also note log or
>
> list of the saved identifying information is generated);
>
> save the selected image of each identified object (col.15, lines 24-30;

Seeley discloses the selection of image information from the detected images; further,

Seeley discloses the storing or saving of the image information into picture buffer 40 of

figure 7); and

> automatically save information which identifies the path of movement of
>
> the object, and to retain the information after the object ceases to be present in
>
> current detected images (Seeley discloses the saving of information in fig.7,
>
> element 40 and also the retrieval of information can be done by operator residing
>
> at the central station CS).

Seeley does not disclose the limitation of "discard and not save detected images

other than said selected image of each identified object". However, Gorr teaches the

deletion or the discarding of redundant or non-essential image information (col.3, lines

45-55; Gorr focuses on saving the most important target image information while

deleting image information that is not within the specified ring area or the target image

area). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

implement the teachings of Seeley and Gorr, as a whole, for maximizing the storage

capacity and unload any unnecessary image information. Doing so would improve

lower the financial costs and permit efficient image processing in intrusion monitoring

applications.

Note claims 1, 22 and 25 have similar corresponding elements.

Regarding claims 3-14 and 40-51, Seeley discloses the selection criteria to

determine what kind of event is the intrusion (col.5, line 58 to col.6, line 2; note Seeley

discloses that certain alarm conditions need to be met before indicating the presence of

an intruder; col.6, lines 32-41, Seeley discloses saving of the time of intrusion and other

historical data; col.11, line 42, Seeley discloses the image is continually or periodically

updated). Also, Seeley discloses the selecting of an image that is larger than other

images in a set of images (col.10, lines 19-31; note Seeley discloses the that either the

operator or the CAC, central alarm computer, can zoom in the camera on the desired

object or scene of interest, and when an object is zoomed, a bounding box appears on

the object or scene of interest). As stated above, Seeley does not disclose the

discarding of images. However, Gorr teaches the deletion or the discarding of

redundant or non-essential image information (col.3, lines 45-55; Gorr focuses on

saving the most important target image information while deleting image information

that is not within the specified ring area or the target image area). Therefore, it would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the teachings of

Seeley and Gorr, as a whole, for maximizing the storage capacity and unload any

unnecessary image information. Doing so would economically decrease the financial costs and allow fast, accurate image processing in intrusion monitoring tasks.

Regarding claims 15 and 52, Seeley discloses the saving of the detected image that corresponds to a bounding box (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and 506a-506n are video buffers; in col.10, lines 19-31, Seeley discloses the that either the operator or the CAC, central alarm computer, can zoom in the camera on the desired object or scene of interest, and when an object is zoomed, a bounding box appears on the object or scene of interest).

Regarding claims 16, 17, 53 and 54, Seeley discloses the image resolution of the reference image saved at a first resolution and at a second resolution higher than the first (note in figure 8B, the reference image is saved at a first resolution, a thumbnail image with a lower resolution where as in figure 8A, the reference image is saved at higher resolution, at "full resolution"). Also, Seeley's figure 15, element 602 is a display device. Seeley discloses the display of the reference image at a higher resolution in figure 15, element 602c and the display of the reference image at a lower resolution in figure 15, element 602b, where Y is the thumbnail image selected for being separately viewed in 602c.

1.   Claims 26-27 and 55-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley (6,069,655) and Gorr (5,961,571) in view of Baxter (5,966,074).

Regarding claims 26-27 and 55-56, Seeley discloses the storage of image information (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and

506a-506n are video buffers) and the display of image information (figure 15, element 602). Seeley and Gorr do not disclose the display of the path of movement of the object or intruder. However, Baxter teaches the display of the trajectory or path of movement of the intruder (col.1, lines 43-49). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Seeley, Gorr and Baxter for permitting the display of the intruder's trajectory so as to accurately retrace the intruder's actions. Doing so would provide strong evidentiary support of the intruder's unlawful entry on the premises.

Conclusion

2.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.
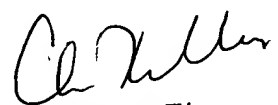
Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen Wong whose telephone number is (703) 306-5978. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Thursdays from 8am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Allen Wong
Examiner
Art Unit 2613

AW
August 12, 2002

CHRIS KELLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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